

WO 2004/020198

PCT/DE2003/002651

Claims

1. A device for pressing a dressing (01) against a cylinder (02) of a printing press with the aid of pressing elements (31, 32), wherein several dressings (01) can be arranged side-by-side in the axial direction on the cylinder (02), wherein pressing elements (31, 32) assigned to a dressing (01) can be placed against the cylinder (02) or moved away from it independently of pressing elements (31, 32) assigned to another dressing (01), characterized in that the pressing elements (31, 32) are embodied as rolling elements (31, 32).

2. The device in accordance with claim 1, characterized in that in the course of the rotation of the cylinder (02) the rolling elements (31, 32) are placed against the cylinder at least sometimes.

3. The device in accordance with claim 1, characterized in that six dressings (01) are arranged side-by-side on the cylinder (02) in its axial direction.

4. The device in accordance with claim 1, characterized in that two dressings (01) are arranged on the cylinder (02) one behind the other in circumferential direction of the latter.

5. The device in accordance with claim 1, characterized in that pressing elements (31, 32) are provided for at least one dressing (01) to be pressed on, which

WO 2004/020198

PCT/DE2003/002651

together press this dressing (01) on and are spaced apart from each other in the circumferential direction of the cylinder (02), wherein at least one pressing element (31) is arranged leading in the production direction (P) of the cylinder (02), and at least one pressing element (32) is trailing.

6. The device in accordance with claim 1, characterized in that each of the pressing elements (31, 32) is arranged on a support (22, 26).

7. The device in accordance with claim 5, characterized in that a pressing element (31) which is arranged leading in the production direction (P) of the cylinder (02), is arranged on a first support (22), and a pressing element (32) which is arranged trailing in the production direction (P) of the cylinder (02), is arranged on a second support (26).

8. The device in accordance with claim 7, characterized in that the first support (22) is arranged on a holder (21), which is arranged spaced apart from the cylinder (02).

9. The device in accordance with claim 7, characterized in that the second support (26) is connected with the first support (22).

10. The device in accordance with claim 7, characterized in that a first actuating means (33) is provided, which acts on the first support (22).

WO 2004/020198

PCT/DE2003/002651

11. The device in accordance with claim 7, characterized in that a second actuating means (34) is arranged between the first support (22) and the second support (26).

12. The device in accordance with claim 10 or 11, characterized in that each of the actuating means (33, 34) is embodied as a reversibly deformable hollow body, which can be charged with a pressure medium.

13. The device in accordance with claim 7, characterized in that each of the supports (22, 26) is embodied as an elastically bendable body.

14. The device in accordance with claim 7, characterized in that the supports (22, 26) are embodied in the shape of a blade.

15. The device in accordance with claim 7, characterized in that each of the supports (22, 26) is a resilient sheet metal piece (22, 26).

16. A method for pressing a dressing (01) against a cylinder (02) of a printing press with the aid of pressing elements (31, 32), wherein several dressings (01) can be arranged side-by-side in the axial direction on the cylinder (02), wherein a pressing element (32) assigned to a dressing (01) to be pressed on can be placed against the cylinder (02) or moved away from it independently of a pressing element (32) assigned to another dressing (01), wherein these pressing elements (32) assigned to the dressings (01) are arranged side-by-side in the axial direction of the cylinder

WO 2004/020198

PCT/DE2003/002651

(02), characterized in that at least one further pressing element (31), which is arranged spaced apart in the circumferential direction of the cylinder (02) from the first pressing element (32) and is leading in the production direction (P) of the cylinder (02), is placed against the dressing (01) to be pressed on.

17. The method in accordance with claim 16, characterized in that the pressing element (31), which is arranged leading in the production direction (P) of the cylinder (02) and is to be placed against the dressing (01) to be pressed on, is placed against the cylinder (02) as soon as the pressing element (32), which is arranged to be trailing, is located on an opening (07) cut into the cylinder (02), or close to this opening (07), because of rotary movement of the cylinder (02), wherein a suspension leg (33b) at the end of the dressing (01) which is trailing in the production direction (P) of the cylinder (01) is maintained in this opening (07).

18. The method in accordance with claim 16, characterized in that the pressing element (31), which is arranged leading in the production direction (P) and is placed against the dressing (01) to be pressed on, is moved away from the cylinder (02) as soon as this pressing element (32) is located on an opening (07) cut into the cylinder (02), or close to this opening (07), because of a rotary movement of the cylinder (02), and a holding means (12), which holds a suspension leg (33b) at the end of the dressing (01), which is trailing in the production direction (P) of the cylinder (02), in this opening (07) has changed from a holding position into a release position.

WO 2004/020198

PCT/DE2003/002651

19. The method in accordance with claim 18, characterized in that the further pressing element (31), which is arranged leading in the production direction (P) of the cylinder (02), remains placed against the dressing (01) to be pressed on until this pressing element (31) is located on an opening (07) cut into the cylinder (02), or close to this opening (07), because of a rotary movement of the cylinder (02), wherein a suspension leg (03a) is maintained at the end of the dressing (01), which is leading in the production direction (P) of the cylinder (02), is maintained in this opening (07).

20. A method for pressing a dressing (01) against a cylinder (02) of a printing press, wherein several dressings (01) can be arranged side-by-side on the cylinder (02) in its axial direction, characterized in that a rolling element (32), which presses at least one dressing (01) to be braced on the cylinder, is placed against the cylinder (02) at the start of the bracing process and is only moved away from the cylinder (02) at the end of the bracing process.

21. The method in accordance with claim 20, characterized in that dressings (01) with suspension legs (03a, 03b) at their ends are used for being suspended in an opening (07) cut into the cylinder (02).

22. The method in accordance with claim 21, characterized in that at the start of the bracing process the suspension leg (03a) at the end of the dressing (01) which leads in the production direction (P) of the cylinder (02) is suspended in the opening (07).

WO 2004/020198

PCT/DE2003/002651

23. The method in accordance with claim 21, characterized in that at the termination of the bracing process the suspension leg (03b) at the end of the dressing (01) trailing in the production direction (P) of the cylinder (01) is suspended in the opening (07).

24. The method in accordance with claim 23, characterized in that a holding means (12), which holds the suspension leg (03b) at the end trailing in the production direction (P) of the cylinder (02), changes from a release position into a holding position.

25. The method in accordance with claim 24, characterized in that, following the change of the holding means (12) from its release position into its holding position, the rolling element (32) is moved away from the cylinder (02).

26. The method in accordance with claim 21, characterized in that, following the suspension of the suspension leg (03a) at the end leading in the production direction (P) of the cylinder (02), the cylinder (02) is rotated in its production direction (P) until the suspension leg (03b) can be suspended on the end trailing in the production direction (P) of the cylinder (02).

27. The method in accordance with claim 20, characterized in that the rolling element (32) assigned to the dressing (01) to be braced is placed against the cylinder (02) or moved away from the cylinder (02) independently of a rolling element (32) assigned to another dressing (01).

WO 2004/020198

PCT/DE2003/002651

28. The method in accordance with claim 27, characterized in that rolling elements (32) are used, which are arranged side-by-side in the axial direction of the cylinder (02) and are assigned to the dressings (01).

29. The method in accordance with claim 28, characterized in that at the beginning of the bracing process only the rolling element (32) assigned to the dressing (01) to be braced is placed against it.